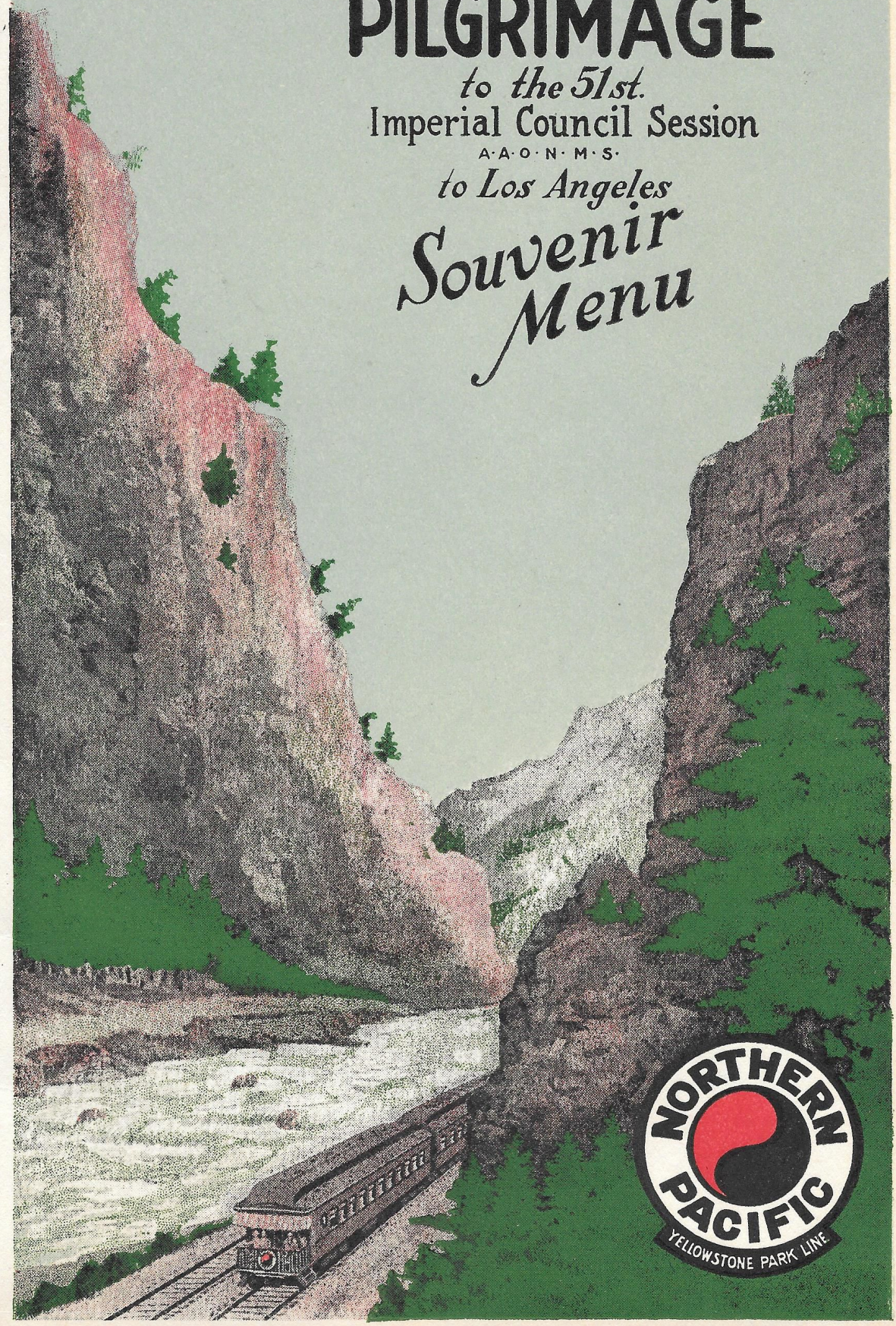
ALEPPO PILGRIMAGE

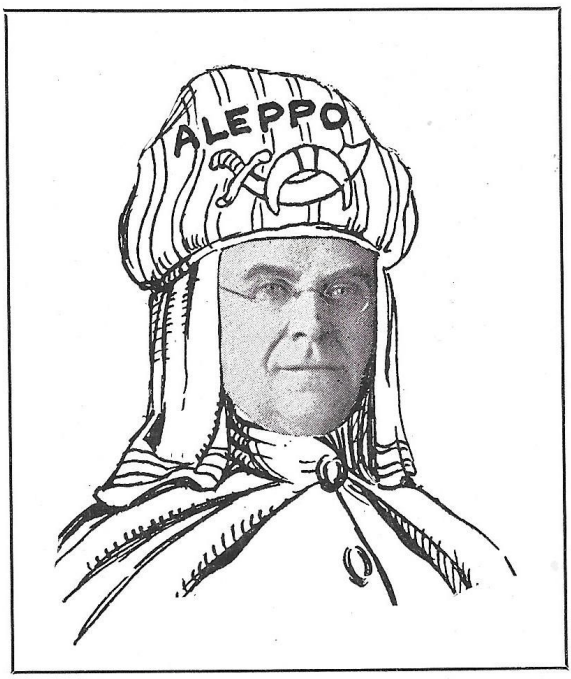
to the 51st.
Imperial Council Session
A·A·O·N·M·S·
to Los Angeles

Souvenir Menu



Souvenir Menu

for the trip west from the
Minnesota Twin Cities



Potentate Walter Woodbury Morrison

ALEPPO TEMPLE

Pilgrimage

to the 51st Annual Session
of the Imperial Council of
the Shrine at Los Angeles
June 1925.

Over the Northern Pacific Railway — Saint Paul to Portland with Northern Pacific Dining Car Service to Los Angeles.

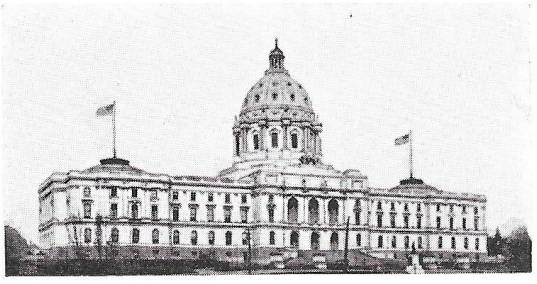
The Northern Pacific Route

The Aleppo Pilgrimage will be continued westward from the Twin Cities of Minnesota over the Northern Pacific Railway, the "Yellowstone Park Line" into the far west as far as Portland, Oregon. A continued panorama of the beautiful Northwest with its great open country and mountains will be a treat to you who spend most of your time within the walls of your great city of Boston.

Minnesota

Minnesota, a farm state, is a beautiful, rolling wooded country dotted with over 10,000 crystal blue lakes. It is a fisherman's paradise. Saint Paul and Minneapolis—the "Twin Cities"—form the business center of the state, while Duluth, the third largest city, ranks as the second largest port in tonnage cleared in the United States. 56% of the population live on the 178,378 Minnesota farms. Crops, for 1924, ran well over a $677,000,000 valuation. It is a good-roads state, with 130,050 miles of highways and a marking system recently adopted as a national standard.

Saint Paul



Minnesota State Capitol

St. Paul, capital of Minnesota, was settled in 1838 and named for the Apostle Paul. From a village in 1849 it has grown to a population of 235,000, become the railroad center of the Northwest, and the home of many nationally known manufactured products. There are 23 railroads having terminals and yards within the city limits and clearing freight for the entire Northwest. 275 passenger trains arrive in St. Paul daily. St. Paul is the headquarters of the Federal Land Bank, and a great jobbing center. At South St. Paul is one of the five largest live stock centers in the country, which paid producers over $100,000,000, and handled 78,000 carloads in 1924. St. Paul is the home of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Minneapolis

Minneapolis has a population of 380,582 (1920). Famous for both its beauty and industries, it is located on the Mississippi and nearly surrounded by seven beautiful lakes. The University of Minnesota, whose teams are known to the athletic world as the "Gophers," with its 18,675 students, is located here. Minneapolis is the headquarters of the Ninth Federal Reserve District and many large manufacturing plants including the largest flour mills in the world which produce 178,824 barrels per day.

Dinner

Fruit Cocktail

Consomme in Cup

Celery Olives
Filet of Minnesota Lake Trout
Julienne Potatoes

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef
N. P. BIG BAKED POTATO
Fresh Asparagus

Head Lettuce, "Our Own Dressing"

Hot Rolls

N. P. Lemon Cream Pie

Coffee Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.50

In the name of Allah!

Greetings:—

May his blessings go with this caravan of the nobility of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

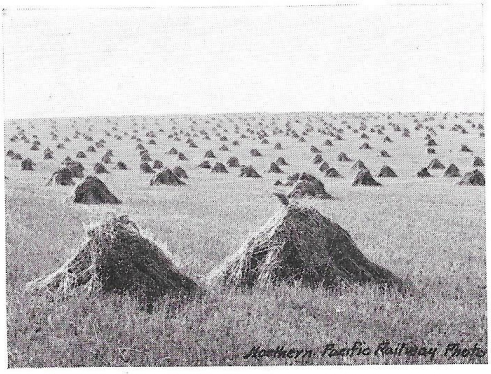
A. W. Thomson

Osman Temple

Superintendent Dining Cars.

You Are in *North Dakota*

North Dakota is one of the great farm states of the Northwest. The Northern Pacific Railroad crosses the state in an almost straight line passing through Fargo, and then across the Sheyenne River to the Red River Valley. Marvelously fertile soil has won this valley the name of "The Bread Basket of the World." Dairying, live stock, wheat, flax and rye and general diversified farming are the state's money-makers. Since the "Comeback" in 1924 North Dakota looms up as a state of enormous trade possibilities.



A Typical North Dakota Wheat Field

Bismarck, N. D.

A one hour stop-over at Bismarck will give you an early morning opportunity of seeing this typical northwestern farm center city of 7,000 people. It is the capital of North Dakota, and was named for Prince Bismarck, the great German Chancellor. Until 1873 it was the western terminal of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Just west of Bismarck the train runs parallel to the Missouri River, and then crosses to Mandan. Within a few miles of Mandan are five Indian reservations and the old Fort Abraham Lincoln which was the headquarters of Custer during the Indian Wars.

Medora—2 Hours Stop-over for a real Wild West Rodeo

Medora, a small village in the center of the Bad Lands region, will entertain the Aleppo pilgrimage with a real wild west Rodeo during a two hour stop-over. This region, properly called Pyramid Park, is the location of the proposed new Roosevelt National Park, as it was near here that the "cow-boy president" had his famous ranch. There is a great petrified forest near Medora. Burned out lignite beds have painted the rocks and buttes in wonderful colors; erosion has carved them into weird shapes. This scenery has a strange beauty found in few other parts of America. 16 miles west from Medora is an odd shaped two-crested butte known as Camels Hump which should be of special interest to Aleppo travelers. About 12 miles west of the Camels Hump is the Montana state line.

Early to-morrow—Side trip and plunge at Broadwater!

Let 'er Buck!

Second Day

Good Morning!

Breakfast

Strawberries with Cream Sliced Orange

Oatmeal with Cream Grape Nuts Bran Flakes

Broiled Lake Superior White-Fish

Premium Ham with Eggs Calf's Liver with Bacon

EGGS

Boiled, Fried or Shirred Omelet with Jelly

Branzos Muffins Toast

Coffee Cocoa Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.00

Luncheon

Spring Vegetable Soup

Radishes Young Onions

Fried Walleyed Pike

Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce Cold Boiled Ham, Potato Salad

New Potatoes Garden Peas

Tomato Salad "Special Dressing"

Assorted Breads

N. P. Special Ice Cream Sugar Wafers

Coffee Iced Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.25

Dinner

Grape Fruit Cocktail

Gherkins

Chicken Broth en tasse

Boiled Whitefish—Netherland Style

Fried Spring Chicken—Aleppo

Browned New Potatoes

Cauliflower Au Gratin

Waldorf Salad

Hot Muffins

Strawberry Short Cake

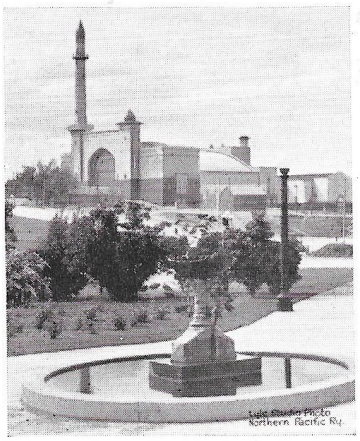
Coffee Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.50

Good Night!

Montana

Montana is an agricultural and mining state. In the pioneer days, 1858-65, enormously rich gold discoveries were made throughout the state. After the placer mining became practically exhausted, quartz mining was developed, and today there are many very rich gold and silver mines. At Butte is one of the world's greatest copper producing districts. A large portion of the state is given over to stock raising and general farming. At Livingston is the branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad that leads to the world's most amazing sight-seeing region, Yellowstone National Park.



Shrine Temple at Helena

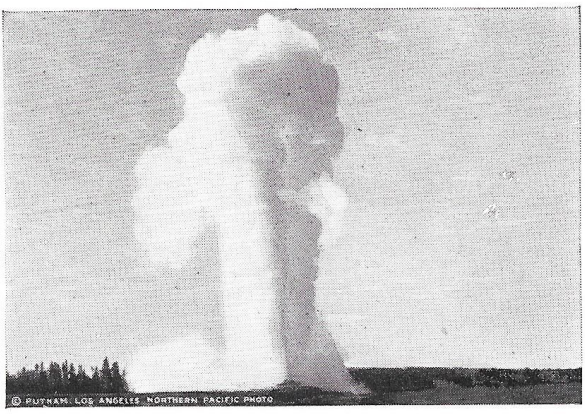
Helena *and the* Broadwater Natatorium

A two and one-half hour stopover is provided at Helena for an automobile sight-seeing drive, and a plunge in the famous Broadwater Natatorium. Helena is the capital of Montana—a typical northwestern city of the modern progressive type with a population of more than 12,000 people. It is located on old Last Chance Gulch, famous in the pioneer days as a producer of over $40,000,000 in placer mined gold. The elevation is 3,955 feet. About 45 minutes run beyond Helena is Mullan Pass and Tunnel, at the Continental Divide. This tunnel is 3,875 feet long, and is at an elevation of 5,548 feet.

Have You Seen Yellowstone?

Yellowstone National Park is the scenic wonderland of America. Here the Rockies enclose mighty geysers, glorious waterfalls, gorgeously-colored canyons and natural phenomena of endless variety and charm. Yellowstone, in addition to possessing scenic marvels and beauties, is America's biggest game preserve. Bears, beavers, deer, elk, buffalo, antelope, moose, mountain sheep and birds of many species live here in their native state, friendly, protected, interested in visitors. If you have not seen Yellowstone Park plan to make the trip at the very first opportunity.

Old Faithful Geyser



Good Morning!

Breakfast

Baked Apple with Cream
Stewed Prunes Steamed Figs

Cream of Wheat with Cream
Grape Nuts Shredded Wheat

Broiled Lake Trout, Lemon Butter
Bacon with Eggs Broiled Mutton Chop
Omelet with Fresh Tomatoes

EGGS—As you prefer 'em

Hot Muffins Graham Toast

Coffee Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.00

Luncheon

Puree of Tomato Soup
Mixed Pickles
Fresh Lake Perch, Meuniere

Calf's Sweetbreads—Mushrooms
En Casserole

Braised Sugar Cured Ham with Spinach

Whipped Potatoes New Carrots
Cucumber Salad

BREAD—Raisin—Vienna—Whole Wheat

Rice Custard Pudding

Coffee Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.25

Dinner

Orange Cocktail
Celery
Tomato Bouillon

Baked Lake Trout Parmisene

Salmis of Duck with Olives
En Casserole

Potatoes O'Brien Creamed Asparagus Tips

Hot Biscuits
Apple Pie a la mode

Coffee Tea Milk

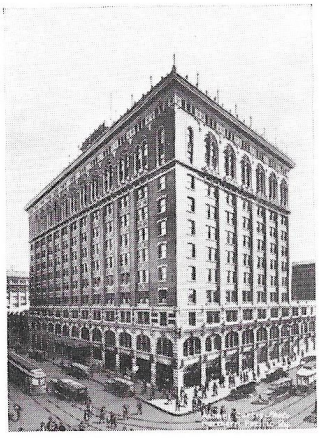
Table d'Hote $1.50

Good Night!

The Inland Empire

Leaving Helena, the train has traveled across the Montana Rockies to the narrow northern portion of Idaho and into the State of Washington. Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington form the famous "Inland Empire." The Inland Empire is a wonderful district which has become enormously productive under irrigation, raising one-tenth of the nation's wheat, and great quantities of dairy products, wool and fruits. There are also many lead mines in this district. The Queen City of the Inland Empire, and one of the most important cities of the Northwest, is the next stop on this pilgrimage—Spokane, Washington.

Spokane



Davenport Hotel, Spokane

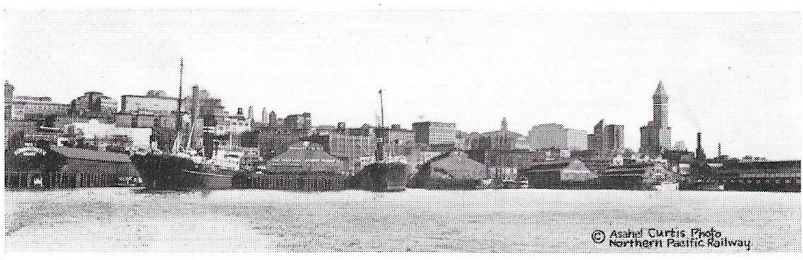
Spokane, the "Queen City" of the Inland Empire, is the railroad, financial, and manufacturing center of eastern Washington and one of the great cities of the North Pacific Coast. Through the heart of the city runs the Spokane River, whose 160-foot falls generate approximately 25,000 electric horse power. Population at the last census was over 104,000 people. Spokane has many points of interest, beautiful parks, playgrounds and drives, famous hotels, and numerous manufacturing plants. Few cities can boast of as many natural scenic attractions as Spokane and its surrounding country.

Seattle

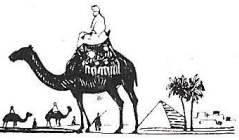
Seattle has a wonderful natural setting with Puget Sound and the Olympics on one side and the snow capped Cascade peaks on the other. Seattle has today over one-third of a million people, and on account of its strategic location as the western terminal of railroad transportation, with a land-locked, deep-water harbor which serves 68 steamship lines, it is one of the important commercial cities of the United States. Seattle is the nearest port to Asia and Alaska. Seattle's trade territory has great resources in timber, minerals, fisheries and agricultural products.

If, when you take your sight-seeing trip through Seattle, you will stop to think that forty years ago there were only 3,530 citizens, no railroads, and no regular steamship service, you will more fully realize the "Spirit of the West."

Seattle Harbor and Sky Line



Fourth Day



Good Morning!

Breakfast

Grape Fruit

Rhubarb Sauce — Stewed Prunes

Rolled Oats with Cream

Shredded Wheat — Bran Krumbles

Broiled Royal Chinook Salmon
Minced Ham with Scrambled Eggs
Calf's Liver with Bacon

Little Pig Sausage—Hot Griddle Cakes

Omelet with Strawberry Preserves

Whole Wheat Muffins — Toast

Coffee — Tea — Milk

Table d'Hote $1.00

Luncheon

Chicken with Okra
Salted Almonds

Fried Halibut Steak

Veal Cutlets Milinaise

Cold Tongue—Potato Salad — Chicken Salad—Mayonnaise

Steamed Potatoes — New Spinach

Combination Salad

Fresh Rhubarb Pie

Assorted Bread

Coffee — Tea — Milk

Table d'Hote $1.25

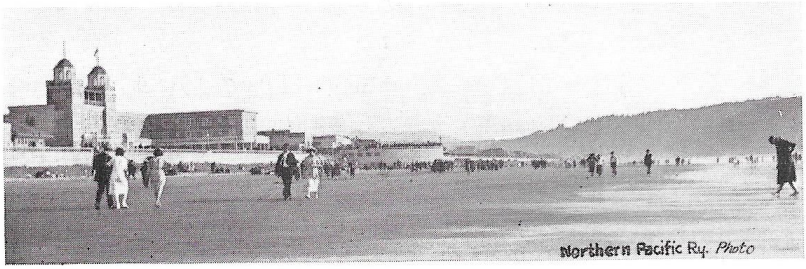
Dinner in Seattle — Dining Car Closed.

Stopover at Portland until 8:45 P. M. (*Western Time*). This dining car to continue on your train—through to Los Angeles.

Oregon

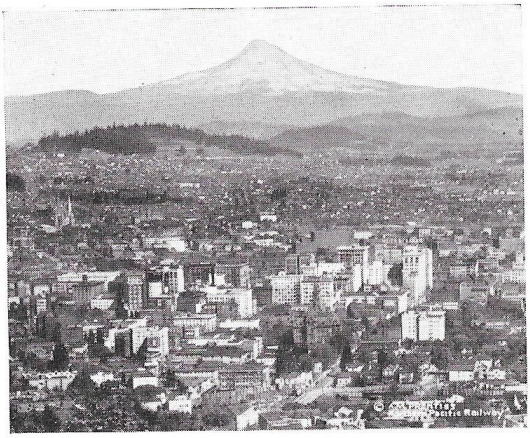
The first sight of Oregon comes when the train crosses the Columbia River, one of the great streams of America, which divides Oregon and Washington, and is over 1,400 miles in length. From Vancouver, Washington you cross into the State of Oregon, bound for the city of Portland. It will pay you to get up early as the scenery between Vancouver and Portland is too beautiful to be missed. Oregon is a great timber country, giant firs covering the mountain slopes of the western half of the state. Eastern Oregon is the home of some of the greatest wheat farms of the world. Southern Oregon is a big producer of gold and other minerals, as well as fine fruit and agricultural products.

Seaside, Oregon, the Atlantic City of the Northwest

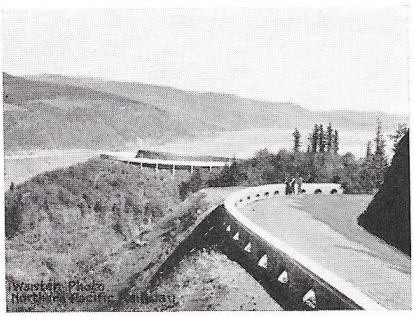


Portland

Portland, the City of Roses, is a beautiful home city divided by the deep Willamette River, 12 miles from its entrance into the Columbia. Sea-going vessels can dock at the wharves in the heart of the city. Portland claims the title of the largest lumber manufacturing city, the second most important wool center, one of the largest wheat shipping ports and the greatest coast flour shipping port in the world. One of the most noted features of Portland is the water supply



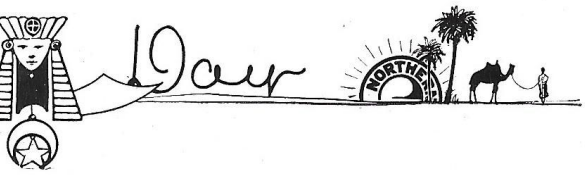
Portland With Mt. Hood in the Distance



On the
Columbia River Highway

which comes from the pure melted snow of Bull Run Creek, 11,000 feet up Mt. Hood, directly into the city by viaduct. You will find this ice cold mountain water bubbling from fountains on every street corner. The population of Portland is 258,288. The Columbia River Highway is one of the most beautiful roadways in the world and one of Portland's proudest scenic features.

Sixth Day



Good Morning!

Breakfast

Strawberries with Cream
Baked Apple Stewed Prunes

Cream of Wheat Oatmeal with Cream Corn Flakes

Steamed Finnan Haddie Chicken Hash on Toast
Sausage with HOT Griddle Cakes Omelet Spanish Style

Hot Griddle Cakes

Muffins Ry-Krisp Toast

Coffee Tea Cocoa

Table d'Hote $1.00

Luncheon

Consomme Clear in Cup

Young Onions

Broiled Columbia River Salmon

Sirloin of Beef, Stuffed Tomato

Cold Ham, Potato Salad

Mashed Potatoes New Carrots with Peas

Hearts of Lettuce, "Russian Dressing"

Bread and Butter

Cherry Pie

Coffee Iced Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.25

Dinner

Hawaiian Appetizer

Spring Vegetable Soup

Celery

Boiled Halibut Shrimp Sauce

N. P. SPECIAL DINNER STEAK
Baked Potato Wax Beans

Grape Fruit Salad

Berry Pie or Ice Cream

Coffee Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.50

Today is Decoration Day

Oregon

South of Portland

The Southern Pacific Railroad tracks will be used to continue the travel of the Aleppo Temple Pilgrimage south through Oregon and California to San Francisco. The train now passes through Oregon City where there are paper and woolen mills operated by hydro power generated from the Willamette River Falls. Below the Falls is a great salmon fishing district where the Royal Chinook, weighing from 30 to 50 pounds, can be taken with a rod and reel.

Oregon State Capitol at Salem

38 miles south is Salem, the Oregon State Capitol. At Grant's Pass, 297 miles from Portland, is located a large placer and quartz mining district. At Medford, a few miles further on is the fruit shipping center of Southern Oregon, a producer of many of the world's prize pears and apples. It is the northern entrance to the Crater Lake National Park. Ashland, Oregon, 13 miles south of Medford is a railroad division point, famous for its springs of natural curative waters which make it well known as a health resort. From Ashland the Siskiyou Mountains are climbed to the summit of an elevation of 4,125 feet, and in the climb there are a number of horse-shoe curves. At one place the tracks cross themselves three times.

California

The trip through the State of California from the Oregon Line to the City of Los Angeles will take you through snow-capped mountains, redwood and cedar forests, rich agricultural districts, deserts, and many cities and places that have gained world fame in the past few years. The first stop, about lunch time, is at Shasta Springs, a health retreat and summer resort well known for its scenic beauty and good fishing. A 30-minute stop-over is made here. At San Francisco, sight-seeing and entertainment will be the order of the day until 4:30 P. M., when the last part of the trip to Los Angeles will be begun. The arrival at Los Angeles will be at 11 A. M.

Seventh Day

Dinner

Oregon Pear—Surprise

Salted Nuts

Cream of Asparagus

Boiled Alaska Cod, Egg Sauce

Baked Sugar Cured Ham — Sweet Potatoes

Browned New Potatoes — Stewed Corn

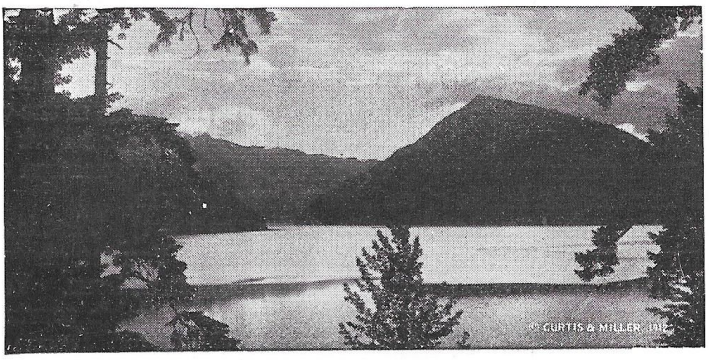
Lettuce and Tomatoes

Hot Muffins

Apple Pie and Cheese

Coffee — Tea — Milk

Table d'Hote $1.50



Los Angeles—and the Convention Tomorrow!

Yellowstone National Park

By Emerson Hough

Our great National Parks are sections of the old American wilderness preserved practically unchanged. They are as valuable, acre for acre, as the richest farm lands. They feed the spirit, the soul, the character of America.

Who can measure the value, even today, of a great national reserve such as the Yellowstone Park? In twenty years we shall have no wild America. The old days are gone forever. Their memories are ours personally. We ought personally to understand, to know, to prize and cherish them.

Yellowstone, of all the National Parks, is the wildest and most universal in its appeal. There is more to see there—more different sorts of things, more natural wonders, more strange and curious things, more scope, more variety—a longer list of astonishing sights—than any half dozen of the other parks combined could offer. Daily new, always strange, ever full of change, it is Nature's wonder park. It is the most human and the most popular of all the parks.

But Yellowstone is more, and very much more, than that, especially in its new and vastly enlarged form today. As it is now constituted, it is the noblest sweep of unspoiled and yet fully accessible mountain country to be found within or without our National Park limits. Here, indeed, you may see the Rockies and as you look there will arise in your soul the phrase, "As it was in the Beginning!" Happily also follows the remainder of the choral chant, "Is now, and ever shall be!" What price can you put on that?

Yellowstone is at once the easiest, the most feasible, the most human of all the parks, and also the wildest and most unchanged.

No other park and no other mountain region within our borders, holds such numbers, or such numbers of species, of native American big game.

The bears of Yellowstone have made it famous, as has its gorgeous Canyon. Its vast elk herds—the last hope of that species in America—have no like anywhere in our country now.

The bighorn sheep, rarest and wildest of our big game animals, still lives its old life there. The wise and busy beaver builds its dams as it always did. The antelope still may be seen, shadowy, fleet. The two species of American deer still thrive. Lastly, there still are to be seen some hundreds of the noblest of all our wild animals, the bison; a herd, larger now than it was when, in the winter of 1894, the writer of these lines explored Yellowstone Park on ski and made public the danger then existing of the extinction of the wild bison at the hands of ruthless winter hunters.

And you can travel and live in perfect comfort! That is almost the most astonishing thing about Yellowstone. You can photograph a wild bear and eat a course dinner within the same hour. You can see a herd of buffalo from your seat in a comfortable touring car. You can see the Canyon and geysers and the Grand Tetons and a dozen bold mountain lakes and streams and yet sleep in as good a bed as you left at home. Literally, the world has nothing like this. Other parks have one attraction, several; but none has all these. And no discomfort or danger or weariness will mar your day's delights.

Thank God, you Americans, that Yellowstone is now and ever shall be—your own! Thank God that there you still can see a part of the old West—your own West—as it was in the Beginning!

Last Day

Good Morning!

Breakfast

Sliced Orange Oregon Prunes
Preserved Figs

Corn Flakes Grape Nuts
Oatmeal with Cream

Broiled Halibut Steak

Broiled Lamb Chops (2)

Omelet with Chicken Livers Ham or Bacon with Eggs

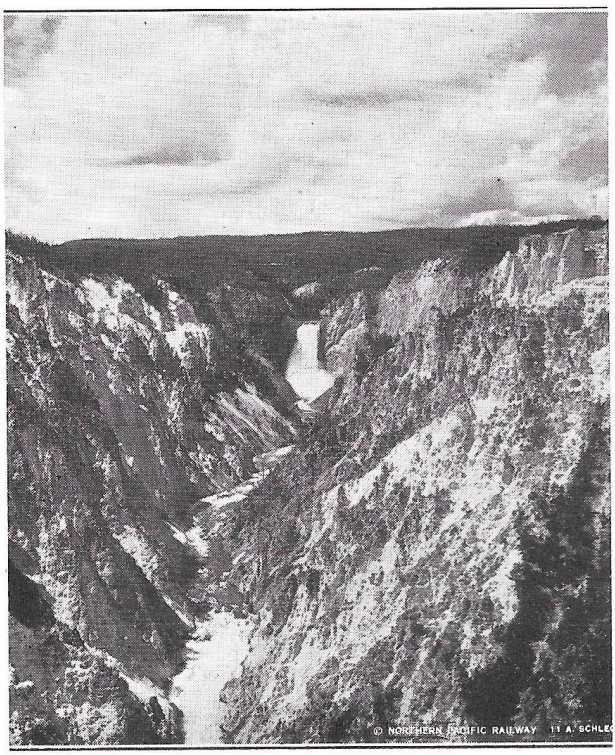
EGGS—Boiled, Fried or Shirred

Graham Toast Muffins

Coffee Tea Milk

Table d'Hote $1.00

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone



As you depart from our care—we, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, who have had the privilege of serving you extend our wishes for a happy holiday and thanks for your patronage—

Good-bye!

Schedule

ALEPPO SPECIAL

Saint Paul to Los Angeles

First Day, May 25th

Leave	St. Paul, Minnesota	5:00 P. M.
	Minneapolis	5:30 P. M.

Second Day, May 26th

Arrive	Jamestown, North Dakota 10 minutes stop only	2:50 A. M.
Arrive	Bismarck	6:00 A. M.
Leave	Bismarck	8:25 A. M.
	Dickinson	10:55 A. M.
Arrive	Medora	12:00 Noon
Leave	Medora	2:00 P. M.
Arrive	Billings, Montana 10 minutes stop only	10:40 P. M.

Third Day, May 27th

Arrive	Helena, Montana	6:30 A. M.
Leave	Helena	9:00 A. M.
Arrive	Spokane, Washington	8:00 P. M.

Fourth Day, May 28th

Leave	Spokane	12:01 A. M.
Arrive	Seattle	1:00 P. M.
Leave	Seattle	11:59 P. M.

Fifth Day, May 29th

Arrive	Portland, Oregon	7:00 A. M.
Leave	Portland	8:45 P. M.

Sixth Day, May 30th

Arrive	Shasta Springs, California 30 minutes stop	1:15 P. M.

Seventh Day, May 31st

Arrive	San Francisco	6:45 A. M.
Leave	San Francisco	4:30 P. M.

Eighth (Last) Day, June 1st

Arrive	Los Angeles	11:00 A. M.